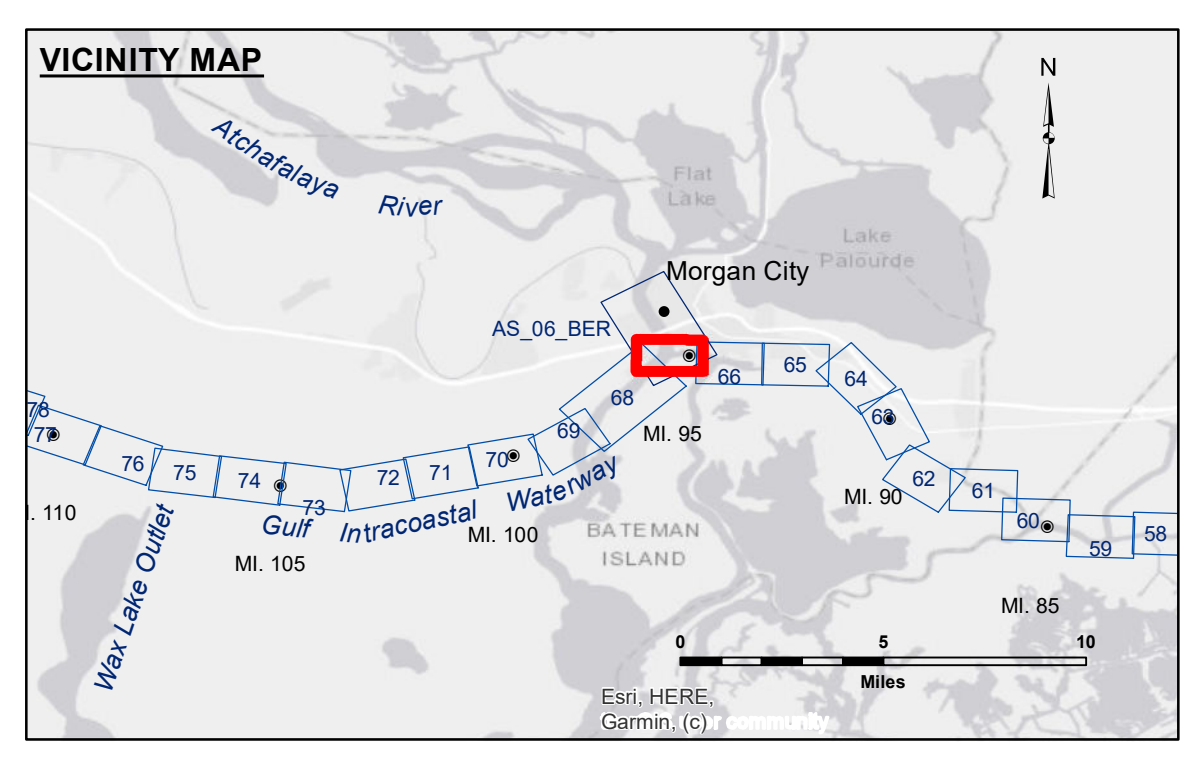


Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results. The user must apply the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and other natural processes. The Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy of the data for any specific purpose. The user must verify the data for their intended use. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date shown. It is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/SIMMONS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: ADU/H

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ Placement Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Anchorage Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -12' and above
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	★ Beacon, General	□ -12' and below
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	
— Project Depth Contour		◆ Green Navigation Buoy	

Gage Reading: MORGAN CITY: 4.2 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM.
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CS
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Vertical Datum:
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Low Gulf Datum (MLG).
 Datum Relationships for Lower Atchafalaya River at Morgan City (03780) as of 2017:
 0.0 NAVD83 (2005.55) = 1.89' MLG

The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.

Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11355.

** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

*** High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding location and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz) survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
20 GRAND POINT
GL_67_BBW_20240719_CS
19 July 2024

Sheet Reference Number
67 of 191

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